

RID

RICK. *n. f.* See REEK.

1. A pile of corn or hay regularly heaped up in the open field, and sheltered from wet.

An inundation

O'erflowed a farmer's barn and stable;

Whole ricks of hay and stacks of corn

Were down the sudden current born.

Mice and rats do great injuries in the field, houses, barns,

and corn ricks.

2. A heap of corn or hay piled by the gatherer.

In the North they bind them up in small bundles, and make

small ricks of them in the field.

RICKETS. *n. f.* [*rachitis*, Lat.] A name given to the di-

temper at its appearance by *Giffen*.

The rickets is a distemper in children, from an unequal di-

tribution of nourishment, whereby the joints grow knotty,

and the limbs uneven: its cure is performed by evacuation

and friction.

In some years, liver-grown, spleen, and rickets are put al-

together, by reason of their likeness.

O were my pupil fairly knock'd o' th' head,

I thou'd possess th' estate, if he were dead;

He's so far gone with the rickets and th' evil,

That one small dose will send him to the devil.

Old Busby walks us in a theme,

Whole props support our infant vein,

And help the rickets in the brain;

But when our souls their force dilate,

Our thoughts grow up to wit's estate.

RICKETS. *adj.* [from rickets.] Diseased with the rickets.

In a young animal, when the solids are too lax, the case

of rickets children, the diet should be gently astringent.

RICKUS. *n. f.* A plant.

RICKURE. *n. f.* [*rictura*, Lat.] A gaping.

RID. *pret.* of ride.

To RID. *v. a.* [from *hresban*, Saxon.]

1. To let free; to redeem.

It is he that delivereth me from my cruel enemies; thou

shalt rid me from the wicked man.

Rid me, and deliver me out of great waters.

I will bring you out from under their burthens, and rid

you out of their bondage.

2. To clear; to disencumber.

They were not before so willing to be rid of their learned

pastor, as now importunate to obtain him again from them,

who had given him entertainment.

I must rid all the seas of pirates.

We'll use his countenance; which being done,

Let her, who would be rid of him, devise

His speedy taking off.

Upon the word, slept forth

Three of thy crew, to rid thee of that care.

I can put on

Thy terrors, as I put thy mildness on,

Image of thee in all things; and shall soon,

Arm'd with thy might, rid heav'n of these rebell'd.

Did faints for this bring in their plate;

For when they thought the cause had need on't,

Happy was he that could be rid on't.

The god uneasy till he slept again,

Resolv'd at once to rid himself of pain.

At any rate we desire to be rid of the present evil, which

we are apt to think nothing absent can equal.

The greater visible good does not always raise men's desire,

in proportion to the greatness it appears to have; though

every little trouble moves us, and sets on work to get rid of

it.

The ladies asked, whether we believed that the men of any

town would, at the same conjuncture, have loaden themselves

with their wives; or rather, whether they would not have been

glad of such an opportunity to get rid of them?

The father, seeing himself entirely rid of Theodosius, was

not very much concerned at the obstinate refusal of his

daughter.

3. To dispatch.

Having the best at Barnet field,

We'll thither straight; for willingness rids away.

4. To drive away; to press away; to destroy.

Ah deathmen! you have rid this sweet young prince.

5. Deliverance.

Deliverance from sudden death, riddance from all adversity,

and the extent of saving mercy towards all men.

6. Disencumbrance; loss of something one is glad to lose.

I have too griev'd a heart

To take a tedious leave: thus losers part.

—A gentle riddance.

By this, the cock had a good riddance of his rival.

7. Act of clearing away any encumbrances.

Those blossoms, and those dropping gums,

That lie bestrown, unsightly and unsmooth,

At riddance, if we mean to tread with ease.

RID

RIDDEN. the participle of ride.

He could never have ridden out an eternal period, but it

must be by a more powerful being than himself.

RYDDLE. *n. f.* [*rædely*, Saxon, from *ræde*, counsel, perhaps

a trial of wit.]

1. An enigma; a puzzling question; a dark problem.

To trade and traffick with Macbeth,

In riddles and in charms of death.

2. Any thing puzzling.

3. [Imbible, Saxon.] A coarse or open sieve.

4. To RIDDLE. *v. a.* [from the noun.]

1. To solve; to unravel. There is something of whimsical

analogy between the two senses of the word riddle: as, we

say, to lift a question; but their derivations differ.

2. To separate by a coarse sieve.

3. To RIDDLE. *v. n.* [from the noun.] To speak ambiguously

or obscurely.

Be plain, good son, and homely in thy drift;

Riddling confession finds but riddling thrust.

4. RIDDINGLY. *adv.* [from riddle.] In the manner of a riddle.

Though like the petulance and old-fashioned love,

Riddlingly it catch men, and doth remove

Never, till it be starv'd out, yet their state

Is poor.

5. To RIDE. *v. n.* *preter. rid or rode*; *part. rid or ridden*.

1. To travel on horseback.

Are rid, like madmen, through the gates of Rome,

Were you but riding forth to air yourself,

Such parting were too petty.

2. To ride on horseback.

3. To be supported in motion.

As venerable Nestor, hatch'd in silver,

Should with a bond of air, strong as the axle-tree,

On which heav'n rides, knit all the Grecian ears

To his experience'd tongue.

4. To manage an horse.

5. To be on the water.

6. To be supported by something subterfuge.

A credulous father, and a brother noble,

Whose nature is so far from doing harms,

That he suspects none; on whose foolish honesty

My practices did easy.

7. To RIDE. *v. a.* To manage insolently at will.

Humility does not make us servile or insensible, nor oblige

us to be ridden at the pleasure of every coxcomb.

The nobility could no longer endure to be ridden by bakers,

coblers and brewers.

RID

RIDER. *n. f.* [from ride.]

1. One who is carried on a horse or in a vehicle.

2. One who manages or breaks horses.

3. An infertile leaf.

4. RIDGE. *n. f.* [*hryg*, Saxon; *rig*, Danish; *rugge*, Dutch,

the back.]

1. The top of the back.

2. The rough top of any thing, resembling the vertebrae of the

back.

3. A steep protuberance.

4. RIDGE. *v. a.* [from the noun.] To form a ridge.

5. RIDGE. *v. n.* [from the noun.] To form a ridge.

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RIF

RIDICULOUSLY. *adv.* [from ridiculous.] In a manner worthy

of laughter or contempt.

RIDICULOUSNESS. *n. f.* [from ridiculous.] The quality of being

ridiculous.

RIDING. *partic. adj.* Employed to travel on any occasion.

RIDING. *n. f.* [from ride.] A district visited by an officer.

RIDINGCOAT. *n. f.* [riding and coat.] A coat made to keep

out weather.

RIDINGHOOD. *n. f.* [riding and hood.] A hood used by wo-

men, when they travel, to bear off the rain.

RIFE. *adj.* [*rype*, Saxon; *rijf*, Dutch.] Prevalent; prevail-

ling; abundant. It is now only used of epidemical distempers.

While those restless desires, in great men rise,

To visit low folks did much disdain,

This while, though poor, they in themselves did reign.

Advantage; whilst his foe did rage most rife;

Sometimes athwart, sometimes he strook him straight,

And felled oft his blows.

The plague was then rife in Hungary.

Blessings then are plentiful and rife,

More plentiful than hope.

Space may produce new worlds; whereof so rife

There went a fame in heav'n, that he ere long

Intended to create.

Whence ev'n now the tumult of loud mirth

Was rife, and perfect in my list'ning ear.

So rife and celebrated in the mouths

Of wisest men, that to the publick good

Private respects must yield.

Before the plague of London, inflammations of the lungs

were rife and mortal.

It was rife reported, that the Turks were coming in a

great fleet.

RIFENESS. *n. f.* [from rife.] Prevalence; abundance.

He ascribes the great rifeness of carbuncles in the summer,

to the great heats.

To RIFLE. *v. a.* [*risser*, *risler*, Fr. *rijfelen*, Dutch.] To

rob; to pillage; to plunder.

Stand, Sir, and throw us what you have about you; if

not, we'll make you, Sir, and rifle you.

Men, by his suggestion taught,

Ranlack'd the centre, and with impious hands

Rifled the bowels of their mother earth

For treasures better hid.

You have rifled my master, who shall maintain me? *L'Estr.*

A commander in the parliament's rebel army rifled and de-

faced the cathedral at Litchfield.

Mine is thy daughter, priest, and shall remain,

And pray's, and tears, and bribes shall plead in vain.

Till time shall rifle every youthful grace.

RIFLER. *n. f.* [from rifle.] Robber; plunderer; pillager.

RIFT. *n. f.* [from rive.] A cleft; a breach; an opening.

He pluckt a bough, out of whose rift there came

Small drops of gory blood.

She did confine thee

Into a cloven pine, within which rift

Imprison'd, thou didst painfully remain.

In St. James's fields is a conduit of brick, unto which

joineeth a low vault; at the end of that is a round house, with

a small slit or rift; and in the conduit a window: if you cry

out in the rift, it makes a fearful roaring at the window.